

Table D-17. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by occupation and work-related training: April 1997

Occupation	Total employed	Work-related training ¹			
		Management training	Training in occupational field	General professional training	Other training
All employed science and engineering graduates.....	605,900	94,700	331,400	87,000	35,200
Occupation type					
Total scientists.....	112,700	11,900	62,500	12,900	5,200
Total engineers.....	74,500	14,500	45,800	15,400	5,000
Total other occupations.....	418,700	68,300	223,100	58,700	25,000
Occupation ²					
Computer and information scientists.....	49,900	6,700	32,700	7,200	1,700
Life and related scientists.....	19,400	S	7,900	S	S
Mathematical and related scientists.....	4,100	S	1,600	S	S
Physical scientists.....	17,200	1,100	7,900	1,800	1,300
Psychologists.....	11,500	S	6,800	S	S
Social and related scientists.....	10,600	S	5,600	S	S
Engineers.....	74,500	14,500	45,800	15,400	5,000
Managers and related occupations.....	39,800	14,100	24,900	9,400	S
Health and related occupations.....	25,000	3,100	14,400	2,200	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary.....	50,200	5,300	31,400	6,700	2,700
Social services and related occupation.....	34,400	7,300	26,700	6,600	4,300
Technicians including computer programmers.....	32,600	2,300	15,800	3,300	1,900
Sales and marketing occupations.....	66,400	13,800	37,700	13,500	2,900
Other occupations.....	170,100	22,100	72,000	16,900	9,800

¹ Respondents may report two or more types of worker-related training.

² Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997